```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:44:16 ON 13 SEP 2001)

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:45:25 ON 13 SEP 2001
L1             0 S COX-II(L)(MUSCLE(2A)RELAXANT#)
L2            66 S PRIDINOL OR PRIDINOLUM
L3             0 S L2(S)PAIN?
L4             7 S L2(L)PAIN
L5             0 S L4 NOT PY>=2000
L6            56 S L2(L)(PAIN# OR ANALGES?)
L7            36 S L6 NOT PY>=2000
L8             6 S REFECOXIB OR VIOXX? OR MK-0966
L9            19 S ROFECOXIB OR VIOXX? OR MK-0966
L10           12 S L9(L)(PAIN# OR ANALGES?)
L11            0 S L10 NOT PY>=2000

     FILE 'INPADOC' ENTERED AT 15:02:55 ON 13 SEP 2001

     FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 15:03:08 ON 13 SEP 2001
L12            0 S L1
L13           25 S L2
L14           23 S L13(L)(PAIN# OR ANALGES?)
L15           17 S L14 NOT PY>=2000
L16            7 S  L13(S)(PAIN# OR ANALGES?)
L17            6 S L16 NOT PY>=2000
L18           97 S L10
L19            9 S L18 NOT PY>=2000
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PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5665394	19970909
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-723152	19960930 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1995-391699, filed on 21 Feb 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5594091	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1994-22858	19940221
	JP 1994-22880	19940221

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Azpuru, Carlos A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1397
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a matrix for sustained-release preparation comprising an ester formed at a terminal carboxyl group of a straight-chain polyester which essentially consists of an .alpha.-hydroxymonocarboxylic acid. The matrix is stable to light, heat, moisture, coloring etc., and is of low toxicity. The sustained-release preparation produced by using the ester of the present invention offers stable drug release over an extended period of time, ensuring sustained stable effect. Furthermore, the sustained-release preparation does not show excess drug release just after administration.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 34 OF 36 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:29845 USPATFULL
TITLE: Prolonged release microcapsules
INVENTOR(S): Okada, Hiroaki, Osaka, Japan
Ogawa, Yasuaki, Osaka, Japan
Yashiki, Takatsuka, Hyogo, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4917893		19900417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-103117		19870930 (7)

DISCLAIMER DATE: 20040324
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1986-940614, filed on 11 Dec 1986 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-667096, filed on 1 Nov 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4652441

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1983-207760	19831104

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Terapane, John F.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Covert, John M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wegner & Bretschneider
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1005
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A microcapsule produced by preparing a water-in-oil emulsion comprising an inner aqueous layer containing said water-soluble drug and a drug retaining substance therefor and an oil layer containing a polymer substance, then thickening or solidifying said inner aqueous layer to a viscosity of not lower than about 5000 centiposes and finally subjecting the resulting emulsion to in water drying gives prolonged release of water-soluble drug.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d ibib abs l7 15

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 36 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:80947 USPATFULL
TITLE: Matrix for sustained-release preparation
INVENTOR(S): Igari, Yasutaka, Hyogo, Japan
Saikawa, Akira, Osaka, Japan
Okamoto, Kayoko, Osaka, Japan
Kamei, Shigeru, Hyogo, Japan
Oka, Masahisa, Kanagawa, Japan
Sano, Atsunori, Saitama, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan
(non-U.S. corporation)
Wako Purechemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

3,6,7

L7 ANSWER 34 OF 36 USPATFULL

SUMM . . . the kind and type of said water-soluble drug. Thus, for example, biologically active polypeptides and other antibiotics, antitumor agents, antipyretics, **analgesics**, antiinflammatory agents, antitussives and expectorants, sedatives, muscle relaxants, antiepileptics, antiulcer agents, anti-depressants, antiallergic drugs, cardiotonics, anti-arrhythmic agents, vasodilators, antihypertensive diuretics,. . .

SUMM The aforementioned antipyretic, **analgesic** and antiinflammatory drugs include, for instance, sodium salicylate, sulpyrine, sodium flufenamate, sodium diclofenac, sodium indomethacin, morphine hydrochloride, pethidine hydrochloride, levorphanol. . . Examples of said sedatives include chlorpromazine hydrochloride, prochlorperazine, trifluoperazine, atropine sulfate and scopolamine methylbromide. The muscle relaxants include, among others, **pridinol** methanesulfonate, tubocurarine chloride and pancuronium bromide. The antiepileptics include, for instance, sodium phenytoin, ethosuximide, sodium acetazolamide and chlordiazepoxide hydrochloride. Examples. .

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Dissolution liquid for drug in iontophoresis

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Drug-resin complexes stabilized by chelating agents

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Device structure for iontophoresis

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Medicinal adjuvants consisting of N-subsitituted-o-toluidine derivatives, and percutaneously absorbable preparations comprising the adjuvants

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Matrix patch formulation

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Production of microspheres

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Composition containing a water-insoluble or slightly water-soluble compound with enhanced water-solubility

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Fast soluble tablet

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Stabilized interface for iontophoresis

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Medicated plaster containing basic physiologically active agents and/or salts thereof

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Method for inducing crystalline state transition in medicinal substance

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Microparticle preparation and production thereof

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for topical administration of pharmaceutically active agents

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Method of manufacturing wax matrices

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Matrix for sustained-release preparation

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Solubility parameter based drug delivery system and method for altering drug saturation concentration

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Prolonged release microparticle preparation and production of the same

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Method for producing microcapsule

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Prolonged release microparticle preparation and production of the same

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Production of microcapsules of water-soluble drugs

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Matrix for sustained-release preparation

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Method of producing sustained-release microcapsules

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Sustained release capsule

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Prolonged release microcapsule

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Method of manufacturing solid dispersion

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Amplification of the VB.sub.12 uptake system using polymers

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for topical administration of pharmaceutically active agents

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Sustained release microcapsule

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Sustained release microcapsule for water soluble drug

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Polylactic acid type microspheres containing physiologically active substance and process for preparing the same

L7 ANSWER 31 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Prolonged release microcapsule of a water-soluble drug

L7 ANSWER 32 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Method for producing microcapsule

L7 ANSWER 33 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Multiple step entrapment/loading procedure for preparing lipophilic drug-containing liposomes

L7 ANSWER 34 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Prolonged release microcapsules

L7 ANSWER 35 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Prolonged release microcapsules and their production

L7 ANSWER 36 OF 36 USPATFULL
TI Prolonged release microcapsule and its production

well known

3 ANSWER 8 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:112350 USPATFULL

TITLE: Prolonged release microcapsule

INVENTOR(S): Okada, Hiroaki, Osaka, Japan
Ogawa, Yasuaki, Osaka, Japan
Yashiki, Takatsuka, Hyogo, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5476663		19951219	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-228452		19940415	(8)

DISCLAIMER DATE: 20070417

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-748423, filed on 22 Aug 1991, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No.

US 1990-469784, filed on 24 Jan 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5061492 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1987-103117, filed on 30 Sep 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4917893 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1986-940614, filed on 11 Dec 1986, now patented, Pat. No. US 4711782 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-667096, filed on 1 Nov 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4652441

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1983-207760	19831104

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lovering, Richard D.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . 21. A granular delayed-release form of pharmaceutically active substances according to claim 13, characterised in that the active substance is **pridinol** or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

=> d ibib l20 4

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:13087 USPATFULL
TITLE: Granular delayed-release form of pharmaceutically active substances
INVENTOR(S): Ventouras, Kimon, Le Lignon, Switzerland
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zyma SA, Nyon, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4728513		19880301	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-888610		19860723	(6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1985-19310	19850731

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schofer, Joseph L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kulkosky, Peter F.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Glynn, Michael W., Fishman, Irving M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 702
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

```
=> s l9/clm
             2 ROFECOXIB/CLM
             2 VIOXX?/CLM
           375 MK/CLM
             9 MKS/CLM
           384 MK/CLM
                 ((MK OR MKS)/CLM)
             3 0966/CLM
             0 MK-0966/CLM
                 ((MK(W)0966)/CLM)
L21          4 (ROFECOXIB/CLM OR VIOXX?/CLM OR MK-0966/CLM)

=> d ncl 1-4

L21  ANSWER 1 OF 4  USPATFULL
NCL    NCLM:  128/898.000

L21  ANSWER 2 OF 4  USPATFULL
NCL    NCLM:  514/438.000
       NCLS:  514/568.000

L21  ANSWER 3 OF 4  USPATFULL
NCL    NCLM:  514/211.120
       NCLS:  514/213.010; 514/411.000; 514/412.000; 514/433.000

L21  ANSWER 4 OF 4  USPATFULL
NCL    NCLM:  514/248.000
       NCLS:  514/226.500; 514/406.000; 514/473.000
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=> s l2/clm
             4 PRIDINOL/CLM
             0 PRIDINOLUM/CLM
L20          4 (PRIDINOL/CLM OR PRIDINOLUM/CLM)

=> d ncl 1-4

L20  ANSWER 1 OF 4  USPATFULL
NCL    NCLM:  540/589.000
       NCLS:  548/500.000; 564/045.000; 564/213.000

L20  ANSWER 2 OF 4  USPATFULL
NCL    NCLM:  424/464.000
       NCLS:  424/480.000; 424/489.000

L20  ANSWER 3 OF 4  USPATFULL
NCL    NCLM:  264/122.000
       NCLS:  264/211.110; 264/211.230; 264/349.000

L20  ANSWER 4 OF 4  USPATFULL
NCL    NCLM:  424/461.000
       NCLS:  424/468.000; 424/480.000; 424/495.000; 424/676.000; 424/679.000;
              514/062.000; 514/081.000; 514/089.000; 514/100.000

=> d ti 1-4

L20  ANSWER 1 OF 4  USPATFULL
TI     Method for inducing crystalline state transition in medicinal substance

L20  ANSWER 2 OF 4  USPATFULL
TI     Cushioning beads and tablet comprising the same capable of forming a
       suspension

L20  ANSWER 3 OF 4  USPATFULL
TI     Method of manufacturing wax matrices

L20  ANSWER 4 OF 4  USPATFULL
TI     Granular delayed-release form of pharmaceutically active substances
```

L19 ANSWER 9 OF 9 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2001 MicroPatent

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999013799 PCTFULL

TITLE (ENGLISH): SYNERGISTIC **ANALGESIC** COMBINATION OF OPIOID **ANALGESIC** AND CYCLOOXYGENASE-2 INHIBITOR

TITLE (FRENCH): COMBINAISON **ANALGESIQUE** SYNERGIQUE D' **ANALGESIQUE** OPIOIDE ET D'INHIBITEUR DE CYCLOOXYGENASE-2

INVENTOR(S): BURCH, Ronald, M.; GOLDENHEIM, Paul, D.; SACKLER, Richard, S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): EURO-CELTIQUE, S.A.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9913799	A1	19990325

DESIGNATED STATES: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1998-US19516 19980917

PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1997-60/059195 19970917